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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 87-81
H. R. 6422

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 6422

April 18, 1961 Sen. Moss introduced S. 1647 which was referred to Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Rep. Peterson introduced H. R. 6422 which was referred to House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

April 27, 1961 House subcommittee ordered H. R. 6422 reported to the full committee.

May 3, 1961 House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 6422.

May 9, 1961 House committee reported H. R. 6422 with amendment. H. Report No. 371. Print of bill and report.

May 11, 1961 Senate subcommittee approved S. 1647 for full committee consideration.

May 15, 1961 House passed H. R. 6422 as reported.

May 16, 1961 H. R. 6422 was referred to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill as referred.

June 12, 1961 Senate committee voted to report S. 1647.

June 20, 1961 Senate committee reported H. R. 6422 without amendment. S. Report No. 434. Print of bill and report.

June 22, 1961 Senate passed H. R. 6422 without amendment.

June 30, 1961 Approved: Public Law 87-81.

S. 1647

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18, 1961

Mr. Moss introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to further the administration, enhance the
4 setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment
5 of the Cedar Breaks National Monument in the State of
6 Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described
7 as follows, to wit: west half northwest quarter northeast
8 quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter, west
9 half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter
10 southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in section

1 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian,
2 northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township 36 south, range
3 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half northeast quarter
4 northwest quarter, and northwest quarter southeast quarter
5 northwest quarter, both situated in section 12, township 37
6 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 111.4
7 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie National Forest
8 and added to the monument.

9 SEC. 2. That the lands in the State of Utah particularly
10 described as follows, to wit: south half southeast quarter,
11 section 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake
12 meridian, north half lot 2, and south half lot 4, both in
13 section 22, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake
14 meridian, consisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded
15 from the monument and added to Dixie National Forest:
16 *Provided*, That consideration for grazing rights on the area
17 excluded from the monument and returned to the Dixie
18 National Forest shall be granted to the person or persons
19 whose grazing rights are affected by the inclusion of the
20 Dixie National Forest land within the monument.

21 SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National
22 Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be
23 administered in accordance with the Act of August 25,
24 1916, chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as

1 amended and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws
2 and regulations applicable to the monument. The lands
3 added to the Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all
4 laws and regulations applicable to the national forest.

A BILL

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Moss

APRIL 18, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6422

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 18, 1961

Mr. PETERSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to further the administration, enhance the
4 setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment
5 of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of
6 Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described
7 as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast
8 quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter, west
9 half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter
10 southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in section

1 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian,
2 northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township 36 south, range
3 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half northeast quarter
4 northwest quarter, and northwest quarter southeast quarter
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17 Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be
18 administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916,
19 chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended
20 and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regu-
21 lations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the
22 Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regu-
23 lations applicable to the national forest.

A BILL

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERSON

APRIL 18, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

April 27, 1961

7. CULTURAL EXCHANGE. Received from the Secretary of State a report on the educational and cultural exchange programs for the second half of the fiscal year 1960. p. 6334
8. COFFEE. Received from the Hawaii Legislature a concurrent resolution requesting Congress to enact legislation to include coffee among the basic agricultural commodities assisted by price support programs. p. 6334
9. MILK. Sen. Proxmire presented a Wisconsin State Legislature resolution calling on Congress to adopt legislation which will insure the free interstate movement of milk of high sanitary quality. p. 6335
10. SOIL BANK. Sen. Proxmire stated that a great deal of concern has been expressed about the fire hazards that result from the accumulation of dry, dead vegetation on untended soil bank acreage. He inserted a resolution from a Wisconsin County Board of Supervisors petitioning Congress to influence this Department for emergency action to solve this problem. p. 6335
11. PUBLIC WORKS. Sen. Clark inserted an address by Sen. Randolph before the Alabama League of Municipalities favoring enactment of legislation to accelerate public works construction by State and local governments by offering Federal grants of 45 percent of the cost of construction of approved projects. pp. 6406-7
12. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 1. p. 6449

HOUSE

13. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey stated that the Executive Branch is failing to provide "added protection by way of a tariff increase or an import quota if an industry or a segment of it is seriously injured or threatened by increased imports resulting in part from a previous tariff reduction Something is happening that makes of Congress a mere bystander rather than the regulator of our foreign commerce This is not the fault of the law. It is a matter of administration." pp. 6461-5
14. FARM LABOR. The "Daily Digest" states that the Rules Committee granted an open rule on H. R. 2010, to extend the Mexican farm labor program for an additional 2 years until December 31, 1963. p. D290
15. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on National Parks ordered favorably reported to the full committee with amendment H. R. 6422, to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah. p. D290
16. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that the program for next week will include the following: Mon., Consent Calendar; Tues., Private Calendar; Wed., minimum-wage bill and (if a rule is reported) water-pollution bill; Thurs. and Fri., roads authorization bill. p. 6453
17. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 1. p. 6472

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

18. ETHICS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Pelly commending the President's message on Governmental ethics, and stating "I favor his establishing by Executive order a set of standards for those in Government service." p. A2905
19. CUBAN IMPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rogers of Florida advocating "a complete economic boycott of Cuba," and pointing out that Cuban agricultural products "compete with the same produce grown in this country to the detriment of our domestic agricultural industry in many States." p. A2911
20. FARM BILL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserting excerpts from Secretary Freeman's testimony on the farm bill before the House Agriculture Committee on April 24. pp. A2918-9, A2931-2, A2899-900
21. SURPLUS COMMODITIES; FOREIGN TRADE. Speech in the House by Rep. Harvey, Ind., during debate on the Public Law 480 authorization bill saying that "there is justification for only little more than one-half of the \$2 billion requested ... It would look as if the new administration is attempting to convert this commodities disposal program into a giant, boondoggling operation." pp. A2892-3
22. FARM PROBLEM. Speech in the House by Rep. Harvey, Ind., during the debate on the Public Law 480 authorization bill, in which he said "I would not imagine that we would give India a sugar quota, but it does seem to me that it is high time we in the Congress knew what is going on." pp. A2901-2
Extension of remarks of Sen. Humphrey inserting an article discussing the views of Secretary Freeman on agriculture. pp. A2900-1

BILLS INTRODUCED

23. FOREIGN TRADE. S. 1718, by Sen. Carlson, and H. R. 6687, by Rep. Avery, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place horsement on the free list; to S. Finance and H. Ways and Means Committees.
S. 1735, by Rep. Muskie, to provide for adjusting conditions of competition between certain domestic industries and foreign industries with respect to the level of wages and the working conditions in the production of articles imported into the United States; to Finance Committee. Remarks of author. p. 6352-4
S. 1729, by Sen. Engle (for himself and others), to promote the foreign commerce of the United States; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of Sen. Engle. pp. 6348-52
24. PERSONNEL. S. 1730, by Sen. Johnston, to amend the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to provide a formula for guaranteeing a minimum increase when an employee is promoted from one grade to another; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
S. 1732, by Sen. Johnston (by request), to increase the limitation on the number of positions that may be placed in the top grades of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and the limitation on the number of research and development positions of scientists and engineers for which special rates of pay are authorized; to fix the compensation of hearings examiners; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
H. R. 6694, by Rep. James C. Davis, to amend the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to permit employees retiring with immediate annuities to retain the full amounts of insurance at time of retirement with premiums deducted from their annuities; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

May 3, 1961

12. PERSONNEL. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3279, to increase the maximum rates of per diem allowance for employees of the Government traveling on official business (H. Rept. 341). p. 6782
13. HIGHWAYS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 6713, to amend certain laws relating to Federal-aid highways, and to make certain adjustments in the Federal-aid highway program. pp. 6729, 6782
14. TEXTILES. Rep. Whitener said "We must have immediate relief from the existing foreign textile competition and from the additional competition which we see on the economic horizon." He spoke in particular reference to textile competition from Hong Kong. pp. 6762-9
15. MONOPOLIES; LIVESTOCK. Rep. Roosevelt recommended "legislation to strengthen the Packers and Stockyards Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit integration of food retailing with meat packing and other functions of food manufacturing and processing where the effect of such integration of functions would be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create monopoly." pp. 6777-9
16. TAXATION. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6413, to extend to fishermen the same treatment accorded farmers in relation to estimated income tax (H. Rept. 346). p. 6782
17. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 2555, to provide for allotment and advancement of pay respect to civilian employees of the United States in cases of emergency evacuations in oversea areas. pp. D310-1
18. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 6422 with amendments, to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah (includes Forest Service lands). p. D310
19. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Bolling announced that H. R. 6713, the proposed Federal-aid highway program of 1961, will be considered today, May 4. p. 6736
20. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Coad commended the Administration's farm program and stated that, "We have an administration that spotlights agriculture as a national asset rather than a burdensome taxpayer responsibility." p. 6730
Several representatives criticized legislative programs of the Administration. pp. 6731-36

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

21. HEALTH. Extension of remarks of Rep. Curtis, Mo., inserting several reports prepared by the American Medical Association on the funds appropriated by the Congress for activities of the Federal Government in the field of health. pp. A3029-30, A3032-3, A3036-8, A3041, A3048, A3051-3
22. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Sen. Williams, N. J., inserting several articles on the problems and progress of the migratory farm labor program in N. J. pp. A3034-6

23. BUDGET COMMITTEE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Colmer inserting an article by Sen. McClellan and stating that Sen. McClellan "points out in a very logical and forceful manner the need for a Joint Committee on the Budget to be set up within the Congress and responsible to the Congress." pp. A3043-5
24. WILDERNESS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Westland inserting an article, "As We See It -- Preserve Wilderness Areas For Benefit Of All People." pp. A3050-1
Extension of remarks of Sen. Fong inserting an article, "Hawaii Needs A State Park System To Help Preserve The Life Of The Land." pp. A3054-4
25. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserting the testimony of Gilbert Rohde, president of the Wisconsin Farmers Union, and of Edwin Christianson, president of the Minnesota Farmers Union, before the House Agriculture Committee in support of the proposed Agricultural Act of 1961. pp. A3054-5, A3063-4
26. ECONOMIC POLICY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Magnuson commending Secretary of Commerce Hodges, stating that as chairman of the Commerce Committee "I think I can assure Secretary Hodges of the committee's cooperation in his efforts to revitalize the Department ...," and inserting the Secretary's address to the National Press Club "Policy For Growth." pp. A3017-9
27. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Rep. Brooks inserted a speech by Sen. Yarborough urging closer coordination and cooperation between State and National legislative bodies. pp. A3022-3
28. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Kerr inserted an address by a Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control official on the Arkansas-Red River water quality conservation project and its effect on the economy of the Red River Valley. pp. A3026-8
29. DEPRESSED AREAS. Speech in the House by Rep. MacGregor criticizing the method of financing the depressed areas legislation. p. A3028
30. WHEAT. Sen. Carlson inserted and commended an article on wheat sales to the Indian Government under Public Law 480, and stated that he believes U. S. sales of wheat have obtained more good will for the U. S. than money spent in other ways. p. A3062

BILLS INTRODUCED

31. FORESTS. S. 1760, by Sen. Bible (for himself and Sen. Cannon), to establish the Great Basin National Park in Nevada; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of Sen. Bible. p. 6576
S. Res. 137, by Sen. Byrd, W. Va., to print as a Senate document two reports entitled "The Timber Resources of West Virginia" and "A Report on the National Forests of West Virginia"; to Rules Administration Committee.
32. TRANSPORTATION. S. 1764, by Sen. Bartlett, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to require justification of certain rate publications and suspension board actions; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 6576-7
S. 1765, by Sen. Bartlett, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to promote coordinated rail-barge transportation; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 6576-7
H. R. 6775, by Rep. Bonner, to amend the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, to provide for the operation of steamship conferences; to Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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Issued May 10, 1961
For actions of May 9, 1961
87th-1st, No. 77

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HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Young, O., urged Federal assistance for migratory farm workers. Sen. Wiley urged additional funds for forest research laboratory. Sen. Mundt introduced and discussed bill to establish \$2 minimum price support for 1961 wheat crop.

SENATE

1. FOREST RESEARCH. Sen. Wiley deplored the action of the House in eliminating a proposed appropriation item for \$300,000 for expansion of forest research at the Forest Products Research Laboratory in Madison, Wisc., and inserted the text of his letter to the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee urging restoration of this item. pp. 7090-1
2. FARM LABOR. Sen. Young, O., expressed concern over the economic conditions of migratory farm workers, stated that the conditions under which they live and work "are a blight on our Nation," and urged enactment of legislation to provide Federal assistance to improve their economic status. p. 7084
3. PUBLIC WORKS. Sen. Clark announced that hearings will be held May 17-23 on S. 986, to provide for Federal grants for the acceleration of State and local public works, and inserted numerous letters from municipalities favoring enactment of this legislation. pp. 7112-7
4. WHEAT. Sen. Schoeppel inserted an article, "Campaign To Spur Wheat Sales Stresses New Products; 'Instant' Variety Offered," discussing the development of an instant wheat product which is now being marketed. pp. 7139-40

5. FOREIGN AID; APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with an amendment H. R. 6518, to appropriate \$500 million for the Inter-American Social and Economic Cooperation Program and \$100 million for the Chilean Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Program. Conferees were appointed. pp. 7117-37
6. TEXTILES. Sen. Smith, Me., urged enactment of legislation to provide aid for the cotton textile industry. p. 7092
7. REORGANIZATION. Both Houses received from the President Reorganization Plan 4 of 1961 providing for the reorganization of the Federal Trade Commission (H. Doc. 159). pp. 7071, 7141
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that the housing bill be considered next week if it is reported out of committee. p. 7080
9. ADJOURNED until Thurs., May 11. p. 7140

HOUSE

10. PERSONNEL. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendments H. R. 2017, providing for withholding taxes on Federal employee salaries for purposes of the income tax imposed by certain cities (H. Rept. 367). p. 7176
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 2554, to repeal section 14(c) of title 6 of the United States Code requiring an annual report by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the bonding of officers and employees of the Federal Government (H. Rept. 368). p. 7176
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5432, to make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund (H. Rept. 376). p. 7176
11. HOUSING. Received from the President amendments to the budget for the fiscal year 1962 involving an increase of \$35,650,000 for the Housing and Home Finance Agency (H. Doc. 157). p. 7176
12. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 6422, to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah (includes Forest Service lands) (H. Rept. 371). p. 7176
13. EDUCATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on General Education of the Education and Labor Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments H. R. 4970, to authorize a 3-year program of Federal aid for public elementary and secondary schools. p. D328
14. MINING. The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Mines and Mining of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments H. R. 2924, to repeal an act entitled "An act extending the time in which to file adverse claims and institute adverse suits against mineral entries in the district of Alaska." p. D329
15. TRAVEL ALLOWANCES; PERSONNEL. The Rules Committee heard testimony but deferred granting of a rule on H. R. 3279, to increase per diem allowance of Government employees traveling on official business. p. D329

ADDING FEDERALLY OWNED LANDS TO, AND EXCLUDING FEDERALLY OWNED LANDS FROM, THE CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT, UTAH

MAY 9, 1961.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. RUTHERFORD, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 6422]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6422) to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, line 8, strike out the words "quarter, northeast" and insert in lieu thereof "quarter northeast".

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to adjust the boundaries of the Cedar Breaks National Monument and the Dixie National Forest, both in the State of Utah. The bill will add to the monument 111 acres which are now in the forest and to the forest 129 acres which are now in the monument. All of the lands involved are already in Federal ownership.

H.R. 6422 was introduced by Congressman Peterson following receipt of an executive communication requesting that this be done.

NEED

The boundary adjustment proposed in H.R. 6422 will improve administration of the monument and forest, will delete from the monument certain lands which are not valuable for park purposes,

and will add to it other lands which are. The new boundaries will better conform to the topography of the area than do the present ones and will include within the monument the whole of a scenic drive which is now divided between the forest and the park as well as a scenically important alpine flower meadow.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

A committee amendment corrects an error in the land description contained in the bill.

COST

Enactment of the bill will require no expenditures for land acquisition. Costs of fencing, the committee was advised, will be less than \$10,000.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The letter from the Department of the Interior to the Speaker requesting the introduction of this legislation follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., April 10, 1961.

HON. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed is a draft of a proposed bill to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

We suggest that this bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted.

The bill proposes certain boundary adjustments which would exclude approximately 129 acres of land from the northwest section of the monument and add to its southeast portion approximately 111 acres.

The Cedar Breaks National Monument, situated high on the Markagunt Plateau in southwest Utah, was established by proclamation of the President on August 22, 1933, for the preservation of spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest. The lands proposed for addition to the monument are in Federal ownership as a part of the Dixie National Forest. We understand that their transfer for the purposes of the monument meets with the approval of the U.S. Forest Service. Their inclusion would place within the monument those relatively short sections of the rim drive which now lie outside its boundary, on national forest lands. This drive is the route by which visitors to the monument reach main points of interest on the rim of the canyon bowl. These lands would provide an adequate buffer zone between the boundary and the rim of the canyon within which grazing could be eliminated. Protection would also be afforded a spectacular alpine flower meadow and unsightly fencing could be relocated beyond the view of visitors.

The lands proposed for exclusion would become a part of the Dixie National Forest. The park values of the lands proposed for exclusion are secondary and are not required for any foreseeable use. Their exclusion will result in a more natural boundary for this section of the

monument; namely, the vertical ledge which forms the rim of the canyon.

No land acquisition costs are involved in this proposal. Approximately \$8,400 would be needed for the relocation of boundary fencing.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this draft bill from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

A BILL To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to further the administration, enhance the setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake Meridian, northeast quarter Lot 8, section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake Meridian, west half northeast quarter northwest quarter, and northwest quarter southeast quarter northwest quarter, both situated in section 12, township 37 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake Meridian, consisting of 111.4 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie National Forest and added to the monument.

SEC. 2. That the lands in the State of Utah particularly described as follows, to-wit: south half southeast quarter, section 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake Meridian, north half Lot 2, and south half Lot 4, both in section 22, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake Meridian, consisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded from the monument and added to Dixie National Forest.

SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916, ch. 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the national forest.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of H.R. 6422, as amended.

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6422

[Report No. 371]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 18, 1961

Mr. PETERSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

MAY 9, 1961

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

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2 Lake meridian, northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township
3 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half north-
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18 administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916,
19 chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended
20 and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regu-
21 lations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the
22 Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regu-
23 lations applicable to the national forest.

A BILL

FOR AN ACT

TO AMEND THE

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6422

[Report No. 371]

A BILL

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERSON

APRIL 18, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

MAY 9, 1961

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

May 11, 1961

12. FORESTRY. The Public Lands Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved for full committee consideration S. 1647, to provide for an exchange of federally owned lands (including Forest Service lands) at the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah. p. D339
- Sen. Neuberger inserted an article discussing the status and condition of land (including Forest Service land) proposed to be included in the proposed Oregon Sand Dunes Seashore. p. 7257
- Sen. Morse inserted two resolutions adopted by the Ore. Legislature favoring enactment of legislation to provide for a youth conservation corps and to provide for an expanded program for the construction and development of forest access roads. pp. 7296-7
13. MARKETING. Sen. Javits inserted an address, "Are People the Diminishing Ingredient In The Future Marketing System?" which he stated "explains magnificently the genius of our country in respect to stimulating mass consumption as well as mass production." pp. 7254-6
14. NOMINATION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported the nomination of William L. Batt to be Area Redevelopment Administrator in the Department of Commerce. p. 7274
15. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield stated that S. 1021, Federal assistance for public school facilities, will be considered next Tues. pp. 7292-7314
16. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 15. p. 7338

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

17. TAXATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Capehart inserting an article, "The Need for Tax Reform." pp. A3301-2
18. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Kyl stating that the farm legislation now pending before the Agriculture Committee is the "most comprehensive and far reaching ever considered in a single proposal covering this industry," and inserting excerpts from an article expressing concern about certain provisions of the bill. pp. A3304-5
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Derwinski inserting an article and stating that it "discusses an aspect of Secretary of Agriculture Freeman's farm strangulation program." p. A3310
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Ullman inserting a Morrow County (Oregon) Grain Growers letter indicating support for the Administration's proposed farm bill. pp. A3346-7
19. FARM LABOR. Speech in the House by Rep. McCormack during debate on H. R. 2010, the Mexican farm labor bill. pp. A3306-7
20. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Extension of remarks of Rep. McCormack inserting Secretary Ribocoff's report showing surplus property allocated to the States for purposes of education, health and civil defense. p. A3313
21. URBAN AFFAIRS; HOUSING. Extension of remarks of Sen. Clark inserting an editorial in support of the proposed Dept. of Urban Affairs and Housing. p. A3316
22. DEPRESSED AREAS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Stafford inserting an article, "Will It Hurt Or Help?" discussing Rep. Conte's vote against the depressed areas bill. pp. A3317-8

23. FORESTRY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Stratton inserting an article, "The Speculator Tree Farm -- A Major Adirondack Landowner Becomes A Cooperator Under The Fish And Wildlife Management Act." p. A3355
24. POULTRY; TRADE BARRIERS. Rep. Harrison inserted an editorial critical of certain foreign trade policies particularly as they apply to poultry products. p. A3339
25. WATER POLLUTION. Speech in the House by Rep. Halpern during the debate on H. R. 6441, the water pollution control bill stating that he is "pleased to be identified with this vital legislation." pp. A3342-3
26. EXPENDITURES. Extension of remarks of Reps. Pelly and Hall criticizing so called "Back Door Spending." pp. A3345, A3354-5
27. PURCHASING; DAIRY INDUSTRY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Steed and insertion of an address by the deputy administrator of the Small Business Administration explaining SBA procurement policy and its effect in the dairy field. pp. A3353-4

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. TRANSPORTATION. S. 1839, by Sen. Magnuson (by request), to amend sections 216(c) and 305(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, relating to the establishment of through routes and joint rates; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 7233-4
S. 1840, by Sen. Magnuson (by request), to amend section 1(14)(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act to insure the adequacy of the national railroad freight car supply; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 7233-4
29. RESEARCH. S. 1854, by Sen. Allott (for himself and Sen. Carroll), to provide for the establishment of a moisture conservation research center at the Federal land-grant college at Fort Collins, Colo.; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
H. R. 7005, by Rep. Coad, to provide for the establishment of a farm electrification research laboratory; to Agriculture Committee.
30. FOREIGN TRADE. S. 1830, by Sen. Bridges (for himself and others), to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to permit the free flow of commerce; to Finance Committee.
31. ETHICS. S. 1843, by Sen. Carroll (for himself and Sen. Hart), to authorize the President to establish and enforce ethical standards for the conduct of the business of the executive branch of the Government; to Government Operations Committee. Remarks of Sen. Carroll. p. 7231
32. HEARING PROCEDURES. S. 1844, by Sen. Carroll (for himself and Sen. Hart), to establish standards of conduct for agency proceedings of record; to Judiciary Committee. Remarks of Sen. Carroll. pp. 7235-7
33. TOBACCO. S. 1853, by Sen. Cooper, relating to duty-free imports of Philippine tobacco; to Finance Committee.
34. NATIONAL FLOWER. S. J. Res. 87, by Sen. Douglas (for himself and others), designating the corn tassel the national floral emblem of the United States; to Judiciary Committee. Remarks of Sen. Douglas. pp. 7239-40

director, traffic department, and Peter T. Beardsley, general counsel, both of American Trucking Associations.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

PUBLIC LANDS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on Public Lands approved for full committee consideration S. 1018, authorizing acquisition of additional land for Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Ky.; S. 1317, to change the name of the portion of the Hawaii National Park which is on the island of Hawaii to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park; S. 1489, to revise the boundaries of the Fort Raleigh National Historical Site, N.C.; S. 1492, relating to the method of selection of superintendents of national cemeteries; S. 1647, providing for the addition of certain lands to the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah; S. 1675, to revise the boundaries of Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebr.; S. 1775, authorizing acquisition of 12 acres of land for the Richmond National Battlefield Park, Va.; H.R. 3282, changing name of the Fort Vancouver National Monument to Fort Vancouver National Historical Site, Wash.; H.R. 5416, to include within the boundaries of Joshua Tree National Monument, Calif., certain federally owned lands; H.R. 5475, to transfer a section of the Blue Ridge Parkway to the Shenandoah National Park, Va.; H.R. 5571, providing for the addition of certain lands to the Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa; and H.R. 5765, authorizing purchase and exchange of land and interests therein of the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways.

Prior to approval of these bills, subcommittee received testimony thereon, and on other pending bills, from Frank E. Harrison, National Park Service, and George H. Morrissey, Office of the Quartermaster General, Army, who directed his remarks to S. 1492.

Subcommittee also received testimony from Senator Holland, who directed his remarks to public lands measures in the State of Florida (S. 93, H.R. 2898 and 3526); and Max Caplan, Bureau of Land Management, on several bills.

Subcommittee recessed subject to call of the Chair.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the nominations of Wesley H. Petrie, to be U.S. marshal for the district of Hawaii; Edwin Langley, to be U.S. attorney for the eastern district of Oklahoma; Cato Ellis, to be U.S. marshal for the western district of Tennessee; Joseph F. Radigan, to be U.S. attorney for the district of Vermont; John H. Reddy, to be U.S. attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee; B. Andrew Potter, to be U.S. attorney for the western district of Oklahoma; and Joseph

Peter Kinneary, to be U.S. attorney for the southern district of Ohio; an original concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 24) authorizing the reprinting of certain hearings, reports, and documents of the Internal Security Subcommittee; H.J. Res. 143, authorizing the President to proclaim in May of each year National Transportation Week; 25 private immigration bills (S. 32, 68, 130, 219, 264, 268, 294, 415, 441, 442, 485, 570, 967, 1073, 1093, 1204, 1343, H.R. 1329, 1351, 1366, 1368, 1447, 1453, 2331, and 2681); and 12 private claims bills (H.R. 1320, 1346, 1397, 1424, 1535, 1896, 2138, 2188, 3498, 3843, 5178, and S. 1168).

Committee indefinitely postponed further action on four private immigration bills (S. 31, 426, 1046, and 1388); and seven private claims bills (S. 709, 820, 1031, H.R. 1478, 1902, 2086, and 3010).

IDENTICAL BIDDING IN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY

Committee on the Judiciary: The Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee continued its hearings to inquire into identical bidding in the electrical manufacturing industry, having as its witnesses Fred Loock, president, Allen-Bradley Co., Milwaukee; and Max Scott, president, I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co., Philadelphia.

Hearings continue on Tuesday, May 16.

WIRETAPPING

Committee on the Judiciary: The Constitutional Rights Subcommittee continued its hearings on S. 1086, 1221, and 1495, bills relating to the use of wiretapping and eavesdropping by law enforcement agencies, with testimony from Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice; Edward Bennett Williams, an attorney, Washington, D.C.; Mark Lane, American Civil Liberties Union; Dan Ward, State's attorney, Cook County, Chicago; Herman Schwartz, ADA; and Frank S. Hogan, district attorney, New York County, New York City.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

EDUCATION

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported to the Senate with amendments S. 1021, providing Federal assistance for public school facilities.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS

Committee on Rules and Administration: The Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections began hearings on pending Federal elections bills (S. 227, 604, 1555, 1623, and S. Res. 141), receiving testimony from Senators Mansfield, Gore, and Keating.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: 30 public bills, H.R. 7001-7031; 3 private bills, H.R. 7032-7034; and 1 resolution, H.J. Res. 423, were introduced.

Pages 7390-7391

Bills Reported: Reports were filed as follows:

H.J. Res. 384, establishment of the Caribbean Organization (H. Rept. 387);

Disposition of executive papers (H. Rept. 388);

H. Con. Res. 209, requesting the President to exercise his authority to operate a program to be known as University Free Cuba (H. Rept. 389); and

H. Con. Res. 226, expressing the sense of Congress relative to the reevaluation of the role of the Government of Cuba in inter-American affairs (H. Rept. 390).

Page 7390

Mexican Farm Labor: By a record vote of 231 yeas to 157 nays the House passed with a committee amendment H.R. 2010, to amend title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to extend the Mexican farm labor program for 2 years. A motion to recommit the bill was rejected by a voice vote.

Rejected, while in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, two amendments that sought to limit to perishable food commodities the use of imported labor; and to reduce by one-third the number of Mexican workers imported and to terminate the program by June 30, 1964.

Pages 7341-7344

NASA Authorizations: The Committee on Science and Astronautics was granted permission to file a report by midnight Saturday on H.R. 6874, to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for salaries and expenses, research and development, and construction of facilities.

Page 7341

Legislative Program: The legislative program for the week of May 15 to 20 was announced by the majority leader. Also agreed to dispense with Calendar Wednesday business of May 17.

Pages 7340-7341, 7344, 7345

Council of Economic Advisers: By a record vote of 209 yeas to 136 nays the House passed H.R. 6094, to amend the Employment Act of 1946 relative to increasing the appropriation for Council of Economic Advisers personnel, after adopting a committee substitute amendment that supplied new text. Rejected, by a record vote of 151 yeas to 196 nays, a recommittal motion designed to limit the ceiling on the increased authorization to \$700,000 in lieu of \$2 million.

Earlier, while in the Committee of the Whole, the House had rejected by a division vote of 44 yeas to 59 nays an amendment similar to the recommittal motion.

H. Res. 276, the rule under which the legislation was considered, had been adopted earlier by a voice vote.

Pages 7344-7359

Latin American Aid: The House disagreed to Senate amendments to H.R. 6518, making appropriations for the inter-American social and economic cooperation program and the Chilean reconstruction and rehabilitation program for fiscal year 1961.

Page 7359

Quorum Call and Record Votes: During the proceedings of the House today one quorum call and three record votes developed and they appear on pages 7341, 7343-7344, and 7357-7358.

Program for Monday: Adjourned at 4:11 p.m. until Monday, May 15, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this Digest.

Committee Meetings

GENERAL FARM BILL

Committee on Agriculture: Continued hearings on H.R. 6400, to improve and protect farm prices and farm income, to increase farmer participation in the development of farm programs, to adjust supplies of agricultural commodities in line with the requirement therefor, to improve distribution and expand exports of agricultural commodities, to liberalize and extend farm credit services, to protect the interest of consumers. Heard various public witnesses. Hearings continue Friday, May 12.

CURRENCY

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee No. 1, in executive session, ordered reported to the full committee H.R. 5306, to authorize adjustments in accounts of outstanding old series currency.

Prior to this action, in open session, the subcommittee heard testimony from Representative Westland; and Robert V. Roosa, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs.

AID TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Committee on Education and Labor: Resumed executive consideration of H.R. 6483, to authorize assistance to public and other nonprofit institutions of higher education. No announcements were made, and the committee will continue on this subject, in executive session, Tuesday, May 16.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Committee on Education and Labor: The Subcommittee on National Labor Relations Board heard testimony

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of May 15, 1961
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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported bill to authorize transfer of cotton acreage allotments in disaster areas. House committee reported Labor-HEW appropriation bill. Sen. Fulbright, with others, introduced and discussed bill to authorize transfer of cotton acreage allotments in disaster areas.

HOUSE

1. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7030, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit producers to transfer to other land their 1961 cotton acreage allotments on lands which cannot be planted because of a natural disaster (H. Rept. 393). p. 7470
2. DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMPACT. Passed over without prejudice H. J. Res. 225, to grant the consent of Congress to the Delaware River Basin Compact and to enter into such compact on behalf of the U. S. p. 7438
3. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 2554, to repeal section 14(c) of title 6 of the United States Code requiring an annual report by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the bonding of officers and employees of the Federal Government. p. 7442
Passed without amendment H. R. 5432, to make permanent the 1953 cost-of-living increases in annuities payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund. p. 7444
The "Daily Digest" states that a Post Office and Civil Service Committee subcommittee ordered reported to the full committee with amendments H. R. 5674, to provide for the protection of basic compensation rates for employees affected by downgrading actions. p. D349

4. PUBLIC LANDS; FORESTRY. Passed, as reported H. R. 6422, to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah (includes Forest Service lands). p. 7443

5. TARIFFS. By a vote of 74 to 6, passed without amendment H. R. 6611, to reduce temporarily the exemption from duty enjoyed by returning residents. pp. 7444-8

6. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7035, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year 1962 (H. Rept. 392). p. 7470

SENATE

7. EDUCATION. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendments S. 1021, to authorize Federal financial assistance for public school facilities (S. Rept. 255). p. 7393

8. FARM CREDIT. Received the Farm Credit Administration's proposed bill "to amend further the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, and for other purposes"; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. p. 7393

9. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Hickenlooper inserted an article and an editorial discussing former Vice President Nixon's recent speech in Des Moines, "Nixon Charges Farm Deceit: Corn Prices Forced Down, He Contends; Rakes Freeman in Talk at Des Moines," and "Nixon's Criticism of Kennedy." pp. 7403-4

10. PERSONNEL. Sen. Mansfield inserted an article by Sen. Jackson discussing the importance of developing a competent career service in the Federal Government, including better training of candidates for top positions, selection of highly qualified people from private life, and higher salaries for positions at the sub-Cabinet level. He contended that "our Government has been very niggardly in giving civilian officials opportunities for advanced training," and that we "need the finest leadership, the finest planners and the finest administrators our country can produce." pp. 7405-7

11. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Wiley inserted several letters in support of his proposal for greater cooperation between the Government and U. S. businessmen abroad in implementing our foreign policy objectives. pp. 7430-2

12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that the consent calendar will be called on Tues. p. 7407

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

13. CONSERVATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Kefauver, inserting an editorial commending designation of John Wilder as Watershed Man of the Year. p. A3358

14. DEPRESSED AREAS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Edmondson, saying "Under aggressive and enlightened New Frontier leadership, the tremendous area development program just passed by the Congress is off to a flying start ..." p. A3372

Extension of remarks of Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserting Clyde Ellis' speech as to how cooperatives can be used for carrying out rural areas development program. pp. 3379-80

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO INCLUDE TWO MONUMENTS IN THE NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6346) to include Ackia Battleground National Monument, Miss., and Meriwether Lewis National Monument, Tenn., in the Natchez Trace Parkway, and to provide appropriate designations for them, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That, to facilitate the administration of two areas of the national park system, known as Ackia Battleground National Monument, Mississippi, and Meriwether Lewis National Monument, Tennessee, those areas are included in the Natchez Trace Parkway, which they adjoin; and they shall be administered as a part of the parkway. In order to provide continued recognition of the significance of these portions of the parkway, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide them with appropriate designations in accordance with the historical events which occurred on them.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT, UTAH

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6422) to add Federally owned lands to, and exclude Federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to further the administration, enhance the setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in section 36; township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half northeast quarter northwest quarter, and northwest quarter southeast quarter northwest quarter, both situated in section 12, township 37 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 111.4 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie National Forest and added to the monument.

SEC. 2. The lands in the State of Utah particularly described as follows, to-wit: south half southeast quarter, section 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, north half lot 2, and south half lot 4, both in section 22, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded from the monument and added to Dixie National Forest.

SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National Monument pursuant to the provisions

of this Act shall be administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916, chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the national forest.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 8, strike out the words "quarter, northeast" and insert in lieu thereof "quarter northeast".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TUPELO NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITE, MISSISSIPPI

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6519) to provide additional lands for the Tupelo National Battlefield site, Mississippi, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to further to purposes of the Act of February 21, 1929 (45 Stat. 1254), the Secretary of the Interior may acquire by donation or with donated funds not to exceed one-half acre of land and interests in land for addition to the adjoining Tupelo National Battlefield site.

SEC. 2. The Tupelo National Battlefield site is hereby redesignated the Tupelo National Battlefield which shall continue to be administered pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DUPLICATES OF ROBERT FROST MEDALS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 712) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to coin and sell duplicates in bronze of a gold medal presented to Robert Frost by the President of the United States.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the President of the United States of America to present a gold medal to Robert Frost, a New England poet", approved September 13, 1960 (74 Stat. 883), is amended (1) by inserting "(a)" immediately after the word "That", and (2) by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause duplicates in bronze of such medal to be coined and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor), and the appropriations used for carrying out the provisions of this subsection shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of such sale."

The bill was ordered read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. THOMAS ANTHONY DOOLEY III, MEDAL

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 306) to authorize the President of the United States to award posthumously a medal to Dr. Thomas Anthony Dooley III.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in recognition of the gallant and unselfish public service rendered by Doctor Thomas Anthony Dooley III in serving the medical needs of the people of Laos living in the remote areas of the Laotian jungles, and of peoples in other newly developing countries, the President of the United States is authorized to award posthumously to Doctor Thomas Anthony Dooley III, in the name of Congress, an appropriate gold medal. For such purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be struck a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2,500 for this purpose.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause duplicates in bronze of such medal to be coined and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor), and the appropriations used for carrying out the provisions of this section shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of such sale.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 306, to authorize the President of the United States to award posthumously a medal to Dr. Thomas Anthony Dooley III, in recognition of his gallant and unselfish public service in providing medical care for the underprivileged peoples of the world, particularly the people of Laos living in the remote areas of the Lao jungles.

I am sure all Members of the House are thoroughly familiar with the tremendous and unselfish accomplishments of Dr. Dooley before he passed away as a cancer victim on January 18, 1961, 1 day after his 34th birthday. In his short lifespan, Dr. Dooley worked tirelessly and with true Christian zeal to halt or cure preventable disease among peoples of southeast Asia who previously had scant hope of any medical care in their lifetime.

Dr. Dooley's initial interest in these peoples in relatively unknown and hitherto untouched areas of the world began when, as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy Medical Corps, he administered to the refugees seeking freedom and asylum from the Communists of North Vietnam. In 1956 he obtained permission from the new Government of Laos to establish a small village hospital in Nam Tha, 5 miles from the border of Communist-held

China, to assist the underprivileged of the area. In late 1957, Dr. Dooley and Dr. Peter D. Comanduras, a Washington specialist and medical professor, began their plans for the establishment of Medico—Medical International Cooperation Organization. This voluntary, non-political, nonsectarian organization was at first under the auspices of the International Rescue Committee but in late 1959 became a separate entity, incorporated as Medical, Inc.

DR. DOOLEY'S LAOS HUMANITY CONTRASTED TO COMMUNIST INHUMANITY

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Dooley returned to Laos in 1959 and established another hospital in the remote village of Muong Sing and the first under Medico auspices. By the end of 1960, Medico had 17 projects in operation in 12 countries, including 7 hospitals in Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, and Malaya. Dr. Dooley played an important role in getting all of them started. The cancer condition that claimed Dr. Dooley's life earlier this year resulted from an injury he received while serving his medical mission in Laos. It is very sad to note that the very people Dr. Dooley worked and gave his life for in the cause of humanity are now being slaughtered and trampled over by the inhuman brutality and infiltrating tactics of Communist rebels.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that this House passes this resolution overwhelmingly as a tribute to Dr. Dooley's humanity, and let the world know what the Dr. Dooleys have done and are doing for underprivileged peoples in contrast to what the Communists are doing today.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF NAVAL AVIATION

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 398) authorizing the manufacture and presentation of a galvano in commemoration of the golden anniversary of naval aviation.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

Whereas the city of Pensacola proposes to celebrate with appropriate ceremonies the fiftieth anniversary of naval aviation during the period June 6 through June 11, 1961; and

Whereas, while there was limited naval aviation activity prior to the establishment of a school for training of naval aviators at Pensacola, the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, is regarded as the first home for naval aviators; and

Whereas the training programs of the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, have significantly contributed to the defense of the United States and through its training programs for friendly governments, has contributed to the defense of the free world; and

Whereas all naval aviators who have trained at Pensacola are being extended an invitation to attend their class reunion and participate in the gala and significant events associated with this outstanding occasion; and

Whereas naval dignitaries not only from the United States, but from the Governments of Canada and Great Britain, have been invited to send representatives; and

Whereas this fiftieth anniversary of naval aviation has great national and international significance in that military training of great historical importance has been carried on for fifty years; and

Whereas a celebration of the character planned will contribute greatly to the educational and cultural welfare and to the defense of the people of the United States by highlighting the great traditions of naval aviation which have been handed down through the years and which must be kept intact in today's troubled world; and

Whereas appropriate recognition is taken of the contributions, the interest, and the warm friendship shown by the people of Pensacola and Escambia County for naval personnel and/or naval aviation through these fifty years; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States recognizes the tremendous significance of fifty years of devoted labor and sacrifice that has gone into the compiling of this record which has been established by naval aviation and by the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to design and manufacture and to accept payment therefor from private sources, a galvano of appropriate design commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of naval aviation. The payment of such cost, if any, to the Government shall be reimbursed to the appropriation of the Bureau of the Mint, by the Fiesta of Five Flags and Naval Aviators Homecoming Celebration, 330 Brent Building, Pensacola, Florida.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to present such galvano to the Secretary of the Navy in connection with this celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of naval aviation at Pensacola, Florida.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNUITIES FROM CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5432) to make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide increases in certain annuities payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1958 (72 Stat. 219; Public Law 85-465), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the annuities and increases in annuities provided by the preceding sections of this Act, shall be paid from the civil service retirement and disability fund."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Subcommittee No. 5 of the Committee on the Judiciary may be permitted to sit during general debate this week.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Education and Labor and all subcommittees thereof be permitted to sit during general debate this week.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

TEMPORARY REDUCTION IN DUTY-FREE ALLOWANCE FOR RETURNING RESIDENTS

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6611) to amend paragraph 1798(c) (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 to reduce temporarily the exemption from duty enjoyed by returning residents, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1798(c) (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C., sec. 1201, par. 1798(c) (2)), is amended—

(1) by striking out "\$200, if such person" in subdivision (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$100 if such person arrives before July 1, 1963 (or \$200 if such person arrives on or after July 1, 1963), and he either", and

(2) by striking out "\$300 in addition, if such person" in subdivision (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$300 in addition, if such person arrives on or after July 1, 1963, and he".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to persons arriving in the United States on or after the 30th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. In applying paragraph 1798(c) (2) (A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to articles acquired in the Virgin Islands of the United States by any person—

(1) who arrives in the United States (as defined in section 401(k) of such Act) during the period beginning on the 30th day after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on June 30, 1963, and

(2) who has remained outside the United States (as so defined) for less than 48 hours, the 48-hour requirement in such paragraph 1798(c) (2) (A) shall be treated as satisfied.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, the bill H.R. 6611 provides a temporary reduction from \$500 to \$100 in the amount of purchases abroad that a returning resident of the United States may bring into this country free of duty. The bill was introduced by me following the recommendation of the President contained in a letter to the Speaker dated February 24, 1961, wherein the President asked that such action be taken as a part of his overall program to counter our present unfavorable balance-of-payments position.

The Members will recall that we passed earlier another proposal that was referred to the Committee on Ways and

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6422

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AN ACT

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to further the administration, enhance the
4 setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment
5 of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of
6 Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described
7 as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast
8 quarter, west half southwest quarter northeast quarter,
9 west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest
10 quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in

1 section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake
 2 meridian, northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township 36
 3 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half north-
 4 east quarter northwest quarter, and northwest quarter south-
 5 east quarter northwest quarter, both situated in section 12,
 6 township 37 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, con-
 7 sisting of 111.4 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie
 8 National Forest and added to the monument.

9 SEC. 2. The lands in the State of Utah particularly de-
 10 scribed as follows, to-wit: south half southeast quarter, sec-
 11 tion 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake merid-
 12 ian, north half lot 2, and south half lot 4, both in section 22,
 13 township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, con-
 14 sisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded from the
 15 monument and added to Dixie National Forest.

16 SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National
 17 Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be
 18 administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916,
 19 chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended
 20 and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regu-
 21 lations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the

- 1 Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regu-
- 2 lations applicable to the national forest.

Passed the House of Representatives May 15, 1961.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

May 16, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed housing bill. House debated Commerce-General Government Matters appropriation bill. Rep. Kyl opposed financing Wool Act by direct appropriations. Sen. Humphrey criticized migratory farm labor program.

SENATE

1. HOUSING. By a vote of 64 to 25, passed with amendments S. 1922, the omnibus housing bill. pp. 9299-9320, 9262
2. WATERSHEDS. Passed without amendment S. 650, to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act so as to permit any irrigation or reservoir company, water users' association, or similar organization approved by the Secretary of Agriculture to sponsor works or improvement. p. 9292
3. FORESTRY; LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 648, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a parcel of forest land to the town of Tellico Plains, Tenn. pp. 9291-2
Passed without amendment S. 302, to authorize appropriation of an additional \$2 million for the purchase of land within the boundaries of the Superior National Forest, Minn. pp. 9293-4

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1647, to provide for an exchange of federally owned lands (including Forest Service lands) at the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah. P. D438

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 5416, to include within the boundaries of Joshua Tree National Monument in California certain donated lands used in connection with the monument. p. D438

The "Daily Digest" states that the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee "discussed, but took no action on, S. 174, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation System." p. D438

4. FARM MORTGAGE CORPORATION. Passed as reported S. 1040, to abolish the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. pp. 9292-3
5. ROADS. The Finance Committee reported H. R. 6713, to amend certain laws relating to the Federal-aid highway program (S. Rept. 367). p. 9253
6. FARM LABOR. Sen. Humphrey expressed concern for the welfare of migratory farm workers, stated that "these workers who help tend the abundance of our tables have long been the poorest and most neglected in our Nation," and inserted a newspaper editorial, "Protecting the Migrant Workers." pp. 9329-30
Sen. Long, Mo., discussed proposed bills to aid migratory farm workers and inserted an article, "Senator Williams Talks Farm Labor." pp. 9283-5
7. FEED GRAINS. Sen. Humphrey inserted a report of this Department on the signup under the feed grains program, "Final Feed Grain Signup Report Shows More Than 26.6 Million Acres," and stated that "It appears that the feed grain program ... has been a success so far as signup is concerned." pp. 9327-8
8. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Javits inserted an editorial, "Debate on Foreign Aid," stating that indications are that the President's foreign aid program "is running into trouble in Congress." p. 9323
Sen. Humphrey inserted a news release from the office of George McGovern, Director, Food For Peace, reporting on the use of surplus food for refugees and homeless families in 22 different countries of the world. p. 9329
Sen. Gruening inserted an article by John K. Galbraith, "A Positive Approach to Economic Aid," and an article by Justice Douglas, "Errors in the Foreign Aid Programs." pp. 9342-6
9. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Ellender inserted a La. Legislature resolution opposing passage of the omnibus farm bill. p. 9252
10. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that H. R. 6713, the Federal-aid highway bill, will be considered later this week. p. 9320

HOUSE

11. APPROPRIATIONS. Began debate on H. R. 7577, the Department of Commerce and general Government matters appropriations for 1962. pp. 9388-94
Rep. Patman said "I was distressed to learn that H. R. 7577 reduced the appropriation for the Small Business Administration from \$18,447,000 to \$17,525,000." p. 9399
12. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported H. R. 6775, to provide for the operation of steamship conferences. pp. 9369-72.

lic Rural Life Conference; Rev. Douglas M. Still, National Council of the Churches of Christ; Tilford E. Dudley, Council for Christian Social Action, United Church of Christ; and A. E. Hildebrand, Heinz Growers Employment Committee, Holland, Mich.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

FARM LOANS

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: On Friday, June 9, Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit and Rural Electrification continued its hearings on S. 1927, to clarify and simplify the lending operations of institutions regulated by the Farm Credit Administration. Witnesses heard were R. B. Tootell, Governor, Farm Credit Administration; Arthur J. Smaby, Midland Cooperatives, Inc., Minneapolis; and Kenneth Wallin, Badger Breeders Cooperative, Shawano, Wis.

Hearings were recessed subject to call of the Chair.

APPROPRIATIONS—DEFENSE

Committee on Appropriations: On Friday, June 9, subcommittee continued, in executive session, its hearings on proposed fiscal 1962 budget estimates for the Defense Establishment, having as its witnesses Dr. Harold Brown, Director of Defense Research and Engineering, DOD; Dr. Jack P. Ruina, Director, Advanced Research Projects Agency; Lt. Gen. Arthur G. Trudeau, Chief of Research and Development, Army; James S. Wakelin, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research and Development); and Lt. Gen. R. C. Wilson, Deputy Chief of Staff (Development), Air Force.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

APPROPRIATIONS—HEW

Committee on Appropriations: On Friday, June 9, subcommittee continued its hearings on H.R. 7035, fiscal 1962 appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, with further testimony from public witnesses on funds for the National Institutes of Health.

Hearings continue on Thursday, June 15.

APPROPRIATIONS—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee began hearings on H.R. 7445, fiscal 1962 appropriations for independent offices, with testimony in behalf of funds for their respective departments from Frank B. Ellis, Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, and John W. Macy, Jr., Chairman, Civil Service Commission.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

APPROPRIATIONS—PUBLIC WORKS

Committee on Appropriations: Continuing its hearings on fiscal 1962 budget estimates for public works, subcommittee received testimony in behalf of funds for projects in their respective States from Senators Bartlett, Gruening, Lausche, Ervin, Jordan, Fong, and

Long of Hawaii. Testimony on funds for projects in the Arkansas River Basin was received from Senators Fulbright, McClellan, Kerr, and Monroney; and Representatives Edmondson, Albert, Trimble, and Alford.

On Friday, June 9, testimony was received from Senator Hart, in behalf of funds for projects in his State, and from Representative Chamberlain, in behalf of funds for a flood control project at Flint, Mich. Testimony was also received from several public witnesses on budget estimates for various items.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

FEDERAL AIRPORTS

Committee on Commerce: The Aviation Subcommittee began hearings on S. 1703, to extend the provisions of the Federal Airport Act, having as its witnesses Alan S. Boyd, Chairman, accompanied by John H. Wanner, General Counsel, and Ross I. Newmann, Associate General Counsel, all of the Civil Aeronautics Board; Najeeb E. Halaby, Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency; William J. Phillips, National Association of County Officials; and J. B. Hartranft, Jr., president, Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

WATER CARRIERS

Committee on Commerce: On Friday, June 9, committee held hearings in connection with the need for a temporary technical amendment for the water carriers section of the Interstate Commerce Act to permit the common carriers to operate the most efficient size tows. Witnesses heard were Everett Hutchinson, Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission; Frank Barton, Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce; J. W. Hershey, American Commercial Barge Lines; and Harry J. Breithaupt, Jr., attorney, Association of American Railroads.

Hearings were recessed subject to call.

D.C. MATTERS

Committee on the District of Columbia: On Friday, June 9, committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the following: The nomination of John J. Gunther, of the D.C., to be a member of the D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency; S. 1956, providing that the authorized strength of the D.C. Metropolitan Police force shall be not less than 3,000 officers and members; H.R. 258, increasing the D.C. sales tax from 2 cents to 3 cents and to transfer certain parking fees and other moneys to the highway fund (amended); S. 564, to apportion the expense of operating the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge from Jones Point, Va., to Maryland; S. 588, increasing the authorization of funds for extension of certain projects from the D.C. into Maryland (amended); S. 1291, to increase from \$1 to \$2 the fee charged for learners' permits in the D.C.; S. 158, conferring upon the domestic relations branch of the D.C. municipal court jurisdiction to hear petition for

adoption filed by Marie Taliaferro; S. 558, to exempt the D.C. from paying fees in any of the D.C. courts; S. 559, increasing from 10 to 90 days allowable term of imprisonment for violation of D.C. traffic regulations; S. 1426, to amend the law relating to indecent publications in the D.C.; S. 1651, authorizing the D.C. Commissioners to delegate the function of approving contracts not exceeding \$100,000; S. 1380, to abolish mandatory capital punishment in the D.C. (amended); and S. 561, increasing from \$50 to \$150 jurisdictional amount of the small claims and conciliation branch of the D.C. municipal court.

HIGHWAYS, AND RENEGOTIATION REPORT

Committee on Finance: On Friday, June 9, committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported with amendments title II (Internal Revenue Code and Highway Trust Fund Amendments) of H.R. 6713, Federal-aid highway bill.

Committee also approved H.J. Res. 437, relating to the time for filing a report on renegotiation by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

FOREIGN AID

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee continued, in executive session, its hearings on S. 1983, proposed foreign aid authorizations bill, receiving testimony from Philips Talbot, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs. Mr. Talbot was accompanied by Henry R. Labouisse, Director, International Cooperation Administration, and Frank Coffin, Managing Director, Development Loan Fund.

On Friday, June 9, further testimony, also in executive session, was received from Wymberly Coerr, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, who was also accompanied by Messrs. Labouisse and Coffin.

Hearings continue tomorrow in executive session.

INVESTIGATIONS—MSTS

Committee on Government Operations: On Friday, June 9, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations concluded its hearings on alleged irregularities in the Military Sea Transportation Service, Brooklyn, N.Y., after receiving testimony from Thomas Curran, a GAO staff investigator; Thomas Crowe, Warlirto Marine Corp., Brooklyn; August J. Kreuzkamp of the Alpha Tank Co., Manhasset, Long Island; John J. DeFelice, Brooklyn; John A. Berg, maintenance and repair department, MSTS, Brooklyn; and Charles L. Montanti, president, Monti-Marine Corp., Brooklyn.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: On Friday, June 9, committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the following bills: S. 857, to provide for the establishment of Cape Cod National Seashore Park

(amended); S. 1492, amending the law to delete requirement that superintendents of national cemeteries must be selected from veterans who were disabled in active field service; S. 1018, authorizing acquisition of approximately 9 acres of land for addition to Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Ky.; H.R. 3283, to revise the boundaries and change the name of Fort Vancouver National Monument, State of Washington; S. 1647, to provide for the addition of certain lands to Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah; H.R. 5475, to transfer a section of Blue Ridge Parkway to the Shenandoah National Park, Va.; H.R. 5765, authorizing purchase and exchange of land and interests therein on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways; H.R. 5416, to include certain federally owned lands within the boundaries of Joshua Tree National Monument, Calif.; H.R. 5760, to revise the boundaries of the Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebr.; S. 1775, authorizing the acquisition of approximately 12 acres of land for the Richmond National Battlefield Park, Va.; H.R. 4500, donating to the heirs of Anthony Bourbonnais, approximately one-third acre of land in Pottawatomie County, Okla. (amended); and H.R. 3572, to place certain lands in trust on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation, S. Dak. (amended).

Committee discussed, but took no action on, S. 174, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation System.

NATIONAL FUELS POLICY

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Committee began hearings on S. Res. 105, to establish a Joint Committee on a National Fuels Policy, receiving testimony from Senators Randolph and Byrd of West Virginia; Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall; Sam H. Schurr, Resources for the Future, Inc., who was accompanied by Hans Landsberg; George Love, president, Consolidation Coal Co.; Stephen Dunn, president, National Coal Association; and Joseph Moody, president, National Coal Policy Conference.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

CUBA

Committee on the Judiciary: The subcommittee had as its witness Robert C. Hill, former U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, and other Latin American countries, who testified with regard to his efforts to warn the Department of State of the pro-Communist trends of the Castro government in Cuba.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—HEARING EXAMINERS

Committee on the Judiciary: On Friday, June 9, the Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure continued hearings on S. 1734, to reduce the backlog of cases before administrative agencies by increasing authority of hearing examiners, receiving testimony from Alan S. Boyd, Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board; Paul Rand Dixon, Chairman, Federal Trade Commis-

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed agricultural appropriation bill. Senate committee reported bills to: Increase and expand special milk program; permit harvesting of hay on conservation reserve acreage. House Rules Committee cleared housing bill. Rep. Berry criticized farm bill. Senate committee voted to report 30-year retirement bill.

SENATE

- 1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1962.** Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 7444 (pp. 9990-2, 10028-40). Conferees were appointed (p. 10040).
Agreed to the committee amendments en bloc, and the bill as amended was considered as original text for purposes of amendment. pp. 9990-1
Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Russell to increase the item for marketing research, AMS, by \$75,000 for market facilities planning at Boston, Mass.
p. 10038
By a vote of 26 to 64, rejected an amendment by Sen. Douglas, for himself and Sen. Williams, Del., to reduce the advance authorization for the 1962 Agricultural Conservation Program from \$250 million to \$150 million. pp. 10029-38
- 2. SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 146, to provide for use of not to exceed \$105,000,000 of CCC funds for the special milk program in the fiscal year 1962 (S. Rept. 437). p. 9966

Sen. Humphrey commended the special milk program and inserted statistics received from this Department on the program relating to the number of outlets participating in July and Aug. 1960 and the amount of milk consumed during these months. He also urged the Secretary "to use the farmer cooperatives and their facilities to the maximum extent practicable consistent with the accomplishment of the objectives of the programs and policies that are outlined in the so-called agricultural programs." pp. 10051-2

3. SOIL BANK; HAY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2113, to amend the Soil Bank Act so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the harvesting of hay on conservation reserve acreage under certain conditions (S. Rept. 436). p. 9966
4. SURPLUS GRAIN; WILDLIFE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 614, to authorize the use of surplus grain by the States for emergency use in the feeding of resident game birds and other wildlife (S. Rept. 435). p. 9966
5. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6422, to authorize an exchange of public lands (including Forest Service land) at the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah (S. Rept. 434). p. 9966
6. FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment this bill, H. R. 7712 (S. Rept. 427). p. 9966
7. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 188, to permit Federal employees to retire on full annuity after 30 years service. The "Daily Digest" states that the bill was amended "to establish minimum age at 55." p. D481
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 1458, to authorize the Federal Government to pay the costs of the transportation of the remains, families, and effects of Federal employees who die in service in Alaska or Hawaii. p. D481
8. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Humphrey submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to S. 1643, the farm bill. pp. 9971-2
Sen. Pell inserted a magazine article, "Camouflage of Confusion," discussing various aspects of the farm program, particularly the size of CCC loans to wheat farmers. pp. 9988-90
9. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Javits inserted an article, "Red Bloc Spurs Aid to Neutrals -- Granted Billion in Economic Field Alone Last Year -- Trade Drive Pressed." pp. 9978-9
Sen. Muskie inserted an address by Secretary of State Rusk before the Eighth National Conference on International Economic and Social Development discussing the importance of continuing the foreign aid program. pp. 9981-3
10. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Ellender, and others, protested the shipment of Cuban molasses to the U. S. and urged that it be stopped. pp. 10015-6
11. YOUTH CONSERVATION. Sen. Humphrey inserted a statement by the Secretary of the Interior favoring the establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps, and a description of needed work on conservation projects and estimates of numbers of enrollees. pp. 10018-21

BOUNDARY REVISION AT CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT, UTAH

JUNE 20, 1961.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Moss, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 6422]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6422) to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to adjust the boundaries of the Cedar Breaks National Monument and the Dixie National Forest, both in the State of Utah. The bill will add to the monument 111 acres which are now in the forest and to the forest 129 acres which are now in the monument. All of the lands involved are already in Federal ownership.

H.R. 6422 was introduced by Congressman Peterson following receipt of an executive communication requesting that this be done. Legislation to accomplish this same objective was introduced in the Senate by Senator Frank Moss, the bill being S. 1647.

NEED

The boundary adjustment proposed in H.R. 6422 will improve administration of the monument and forest, will delete from the monument certain lands which are not valuable for park purposes, and will add to it other lands which are. The new boundaries will better conform to the topography of the area than do the present ones and will include within the monument the whole of a scenic drive which is now divided between the forest and the park as well as a scenically important alpine flower meadow.

COST

Enactment of the bill will require no expenditures for land acquisition. Costs of fencing, the committee was advised, will be less than \$10,000.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The letter from the Department of the Interior to the Speaker requesting the introduction of this legislation follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., April 10, 1961.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed is a draft of a proposed bill to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

We suggest that this bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted.

The bill proposes certain boundary adjustments which would exclude approximately 129 acres of land from the northwest section of the monument and add to its southeast portion approximately 111 acres.

The Cedar Breaks National Monument, situated high on the Markagunt Plateau in southwest Utah, was established by proclamation of the President on August 22, 1933, for the preservation of spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest. The lands proposed for addition to the monument are in Federal ownership as a part of the Dixie National Forest. We understand that their transfer for the purposes of the monument meets with the approval of the U.S. Forest Service. Their inclusion would place within the monument those relatively short sections of the rim drive which now lie outside its boundary, on national forest lands. This drive is the route by which visitors to the monument reach main points of interest on the rim of the canyon bowl. These lands would provide an adequate buffer zone between the boundary and the rim of the canyon within which grazing could be eliminated. Protection would also be afforded a spectacular alpine flower meadow and unsightly fencing could be relocated beyond the view of visitors.

The lands proposed for exclusion would become a part of the Dixie National Forest. The park values of the lands proposed for exclusion are secondary and are not required for any foreseeable use. Their exclusion will result in a more natural boundary for this section of the monument; namely, the vertical ledge which forms the rim of the canyon.

No land acquisition costs are involved in this proposal. Approximately \$8,400 would be needed for the relocation of boundary fencing.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this draft bill from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. CARVER, JR.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

A BILL To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to further the administration, enhance the setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, northeast quarter Lot 8, section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half northeast quarter northwest quarter, and northwest quarter southeast quarter northwest quarter, both situated in section 12, township 37 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 111.4 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie National Forest and added to the monument.

SEC. 2. That the lands in the State of Utah particularly described as follows, to wit: south half southeast quarter, section 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, north half lot 2, and south half lot 4, both in section 22, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded from the monument and added to Dixie National Forest.

SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916, ch. 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the national forest.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of H.R. 6422.



Calendar No. 408

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6422

[Report No. 434]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JUNE 20, 1961

Reported by Mr. Moss, without amendment

AN ACT

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to further the administration, enhance the
4 setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment
5 of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of
6 Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described
7 as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast
8 quarter, west half southwest quarter northeast quarter,
9 west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest
10 quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in

1 section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake
2 meridian, northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township 36
3 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half north-
4 east quarter northwest quarter, and northwest quarter south-
5 east quarter northwest quarter, both situated in section 12,
6 township 37 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, con-
7 sisting of 111.4 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie
8 National Forest and added to the monument.

9 SEC. 2. The lands in the State of Utah particularly de-
10 scribed as follows, to-wit: south half southeast quarter, sec-
11 tion 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake merid-
12 ian, north half lot 2, and south half lot 4, both in section 22,
13 township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, con-
14 sisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded from the
15 monument and added to Dixie National Forest.

16 SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National
17 Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be
18 administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916,
19 chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended
20 and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regu-
21 lations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the
22 Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regu-
23 lations applicable to the national forest.

Passed the House of Representatives May 15, 1961.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6422

[Report No. 434]

AN ACT

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

MAY 16, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

JUNE 20, 1961

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed housing bill. Rep. Michel criticized "secrecy" on certain REA loan applications. Senate subcommittee approved general Government matters-Commerce appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. SURPLUS GRAIN. Passed as reported S. 614, to permit the States in emergency situations to obtain grain from CCC to prevent starvation of resident game birds and other resident wildlife. The bill includes a committee amendment to also authorize the Secretary of the Interior to obtain CCC grain to prevent starvation of migratory birds. p. 10271
2. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed without amendment H.R. 6422, to authorize an exchange of public lands (including land now a part of the Dixie National Forest) at the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10270-1
3. WATER POLLUTION. Passed with amendments H.R. 6441, to extend the authorization for grants to States and interstate agencies to assist them in meeting the costs of establishing and maintaining adequate water pollution control measures, after substituting the language of a similar bill, S. 120, as amended. Conferencees were appointed. pp. 10265-7, 10272-82
4. GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS AND COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1962. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee approved for full committee consideration this bill, H.R. 7577. p. D494

4. TAXATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 7446, to provide a 1-year extension of existing corporate normal-tax and of certain excise-tax rates. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10242, 10251-2, 10259-63
5. FEED GRAINS. Both Houses received from this Department a report on the 1961 feed grains program. pp. 10240, 10363
6. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Williams, Del., submitted an amendment he intends to propose to S. 1983, the foreign aid bill, which he stated would "designate the Secretary of the Treasury to have sole responsibility for accounting and evaluation with respect to all foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the United States." pp. 10267-8
Sen. Fulbright inserted an article, "Handicaps of the Foreign Aid Proposal, and a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Dillon defending the President's proposal for authority to borrow funds from the Treasury over a 5-year period for the foreign aid program. pp. 10245-6
7. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Sen. Thurmond referred to a recent conference on international trade of textile products under the direction of George W. Ball, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, and stated that "at this meeting, those of us in attendance learned what I had been suspecting for some time-namely, that instead of trying to decrease imports, Mr. Ball and his State Department trade "experts" are determined to increase imports, to the further detriment of the domestic textile industry and its thousands of jobs." pp. 10248-51
8. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 26. p. 10284
9. EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES. As reported (see Digest 99) S. 1154, the proposed Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, continues authority for U. S. participation in international fairs and expositions and authorizes the President to reserve any foreign currencies acquired under Public Law 480, over such periods of time as he determines, and to use such foreign currencies within limits established by Congress, for educational and cultural exchanges. The committee report includes the following statement regarding the use of foreign currencies: "Under S. 1154, appropriations are authorized on an 'available until expended' basis, and there is reaffirmation that all sources of foreign currencies may be utilized, subject to appropriations. In addition there are provisions which could stimulate less restricted use of such funds; for example, by employing U. S.-owned currencies of one foreign country in a 'third country.'"

HOUSE

10. HOUSING; FARM LOANS. By a vote of 235 to 178, passed with amendments H. R. 6028, the omnibus housing bill. Then passed a similar bill, S. 1922, substituting the language from H. R. 6028, as amended. House conferees were appointed. pp. 10288-312, 10313-51, A4685-6. (For provisions of interest to this Department, see Digest 95.)
Agreed to amendments by Rep. Marshall to make the pay of committeemen comparable with that for other work which they perform in carrying out Farmers Home Administration activities, and to prohibit committee members from having any responsibility for appraisals. pp. 10342-3
Rejected, 164 to 197, an amendment by Rep. McDonough authorizing a one-year housing program of more limited scope. pp. 10288-301
11. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee was granted until midnight tonight, Fri., June 23, to file a report on the defense appropriation bill. p. 10287

The bill was introduced by Congressman MARTIN following receipt of an Executive communication that this be done.

NEED

The Scotts Bluff National Mounment was created in 1919 to preserve a well-known site on the Oregon Trail and the scenic and geological values which made this site a landmark for the thousands of migrants who went west through Mitchell Pass between 1843 and 1869. The present boundaries of the monument follow straight lines without regard to topography. The revised boundaries will eliminate these artificialities. In addition they will substitute an area of fine badlands for good farming land, will furnish a scenic approach to the monument, and will protect the prominent geological structure known as Dome Rock by including it in its entirety within the monument.

A summary of the present ownership of lands within the present and the proposed monument boundaries is as follows:

Present ownership of lands

[Acres]

	Within present boundaries	Within proposed boundaries	To be excluded or included
Federal.....	2,211	2,188	-23
Private.....	1,240	896	-553 +209
Total.....	3,451	3,084	-367

COST

Although it is estimated that the cost of acquiring the private lands which the boundary revision authorized in H.R. 5760 will add to the monument area will be about \$15,000 minus whatever will be saved through exercising the exchange authority contained in the bill, enactment of the bill will allow an overall reduction in the cost of acquiring inholdings since the boundary revision will exclude more and higher priced lands that it adds to the monument.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The letter from the Department of the Interior to the Speaker requesting the introduction of this legislation (a report which was confirmed by a further letter dated March 3, 1961, from Secretary Udall) follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Washington, D.C., January 18, 1961.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed is a draft of a proposed bill to revise the boundaries of Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebr., and for other purposes.

We suggest that this bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration and we recommend that it be enacted.

The proposed legislation will revise the boundaries of the Scotts Bluff National Monument, in the State of Nebraska, by excluding certain private and Federal lands from the monument and adding other private lands outside the present boundary of the monument, the net effect of which would be to reduce the size of the monument by about 350 acres.

The Scotts Bluff National Monument was established on December 13, 1919, by proclamation of the President to preserve Scotts Bluff and Mitchell Pass because of their scenic, historical, and geological significance. The old Oregon Trail traversed Mitchell Pass and thousands of immigrants who followed this trail relied upon the bluff as a landmark or rendezvous.

The boundaries of the monument were revised by Executive order of May 9, 1924, and

Presidential proclamations of June 1, 1932, and March 29, 1940. Since then the Department of the Interior has made careful studies to determine what lands are essential to the preservation, protection, and effective interpretation of the scenic, historical, and geological features and values commemorated at the Scotts Bluff National Monument. Those studies have disclosed that certain privately owned and Federal lands within the proclaimed boundary are not used for monument purposes and that acquisition of certain private lands outside the present boundary would contribute to preservation of the area's basic values.

Portions of the existing boundaries of the Scotts Bluff National Monument are not satisfactory to this Department because they run in straight lines across all types of terrain without regard to existing natural features. Enactment of the proposed legislation will enable the Secretary of the Interior to make greatly needed boundary adjustments. Such a measure would authorize the Secretary to designate new boundaries by which natural and developed features of the terrain such as major draws, ridges, rivers, and irrigation ditches could be utilized. With a more practicable boundary this Department could facilitate protection, obviate the need for considerable fencing, and provide a more esthetic transition from the natural conditions of the monument to the cultivated or developed areas beyond its boundaries.

A new boundary for the monument would have other advantages over the present boundary. Those private lands proposed for addition to the monument lie generally to the east and southeast of the existing boundary and total about 210 acres. One such tract contains a large area of fine badlands which presently is threatened with destruction through use as a dumping ground. Other additions would protect the foreground of Scotts Bluff and the scenic approach to the Dome Rock-South Bluff saddle area from the nearby county road. Also the important natural feature known as Dome Rock, which is not only partially within the monument boundary, and its eastern projection would be protected. Furthermore, with a new boundary this Department could prevent further intrusions by powerlines, radio towers, and borrow pits upon these scenic and historic features. Finally, under the provisions of the proposed legislation, it would be possible to avoid payment of severance costs by purchasing entire parcels of land in private ownership which extend beyond the revised boundaries, if the owners agreed to such acquisition.

Much of the privately owned land proposed for exclusion is located in the western and northwestern portion of the existing monument and has no known scenic, scientific, or historic values. Some of it is highly productive irrigated land which does not appear prominently in the view of a visitor to the monument. Also, in establishing a more suitable boundary for the monument, about 23 acres of Federal land would be excluded from the western portion of the monument. These excluded Federal lands and lands acquired outside the revised boundary to avoid payment of severance costs could be exchanged by the Secretary for lands of approximately equal value within the revised boundaries.

If this proposed legislation is enacted, we estimate that the land acquisition costs for the additions to the monument would be about \$15,000.

The Bureau of the Budget on January 6, 1961, advised that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation to the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE W. ABBOTT,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 5760) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

LAND ACQUISITION ON BLUE RIDGE AND NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAYS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 407, H.R. 5765.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 5765) to authorize the purchase and exchange of land and interests therein on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point a statement in regard to the purpose of the measure.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

H.R. 5765 authorizes the purchase and exchange of land and interests in land on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways. The legislation requires that property rights exchanged under this authority shall be approximately equal in value.

NEED

The Department of the Interior, both under Secretary Seaton's administration and under Secretary Udall's administration, requested introduction of this measure. An identical bill was considered during the 86th Congress and was reported favorably by the committee on August 29, 1960.

Enactment of the legislation is needed to consolidate the landholdings for the two parkways, to adjust ownership lines, and to eliminate hazardous crossing of, and accesses to, the parkways. Under the terms of the bill, the purchases and exchanges authorized by it are limited to these purposes. The proposal results from a number of years' experience which has demonstrated the need for such legislation.

An explanation of the many problems involved in connection with the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways and the manner in which the problems would be resolved through the authority contained in the reported legislation is contained in the letter from the former Assistant Secretary of the Interior requesting the introduction of this bill, set forth below.

COST

Representatives of the National Park Service assured the committee that cash expenditures expected to be incurred under the bill will be nominal inasmuch as most of the transactions will be exchanges.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The letter from the Department of the Interior to the Speaker requesting the introduction of this legislation (a report which was confirmed by a further letter dated March 3, 1961, from Secretary Udall) follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., January 12, 1961.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed is a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the purchase and exchange of land and interests therein on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways.

We suggest that this bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted.

The purpose of this proposed legislation is to authorize the purchase and exchange of land and interests in land on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways. The legislation is needed to consolidate the land forming both of the parkways, to adjust ownership lines, and to eliminate hazardous crossings of and accesses to the parkways. The proposal results from a number of years, experience which has demonstrated the need for such legislation.

Lands and interests in lands for the parkways have been donated by the States on the basis of 100 acres in fee simple, and 50 acres in scenic easement, per mile of parkway. Experience has demonstrated that more efficient boundaries could be established if there were authority to consolidate lands. Likewise, scenic easements have been difficult to administer and ineffectual in some instances. The parkways were designed as limited access roadways, yet we have found that accesses reserved at the time the land was acquired present hazards to parkway visitors. Often the owners are willing to dispose of such access rights but the Department has no authority to compensate them or make other provisions therefor.

One example of the difficulties heretofore encountered occurred during the Blue Ridge Parkway right-of-way acquisition. In this instance the State acquired by error a strip of land approximately 50 feet wide which was a part of a church cemetery, and this was then deeded to the United States. Later the church fenced the cemetery on the original boundary, causing an encroachment on parkway lands.

The church disputed the Department of the Interior's claims of ownership and thus far the State has been unable to work out a settlement or solution short of condemnation.

The church authorities and this Department are prepared to effect an exchange whereby the 50-foot strip would be returned to the church in exchange for a triangular parcel of church land. This adjustment, in addition to being satisfactory to the church, would benefit the parkway by giving complete control of the private road which is already located on parkway right-of-way except at this one point, by giving additional protection to scenic values, as well as resolving this longstanding dispute.

Problems have occurred in connection with the efforts of the National Park Service to keep private crossings of and accesses to the motor road to a minimum. In spite of this policy many dangerous and otherwise undesirable interruptions to the intended use of the parkways were reserved in the deeds, due to the necessity of providing a "way in or out" for land residues with no other access to the State road system, and for other reasons. From time to time there are opportunities to eliminate especially troublesome situations of this type by land exchange or by purchasing a residue.

One of these problems has arisen in connection with the Louemma Guynn home in Virginia. Here a private road crossing was reserved in the deed for access to the home on one side of the parkway and to a 4-acre residue on the other side. Later the 4-acre residue was sold so that now the crossing, which is no longer needed by the original owner, is required by the present owner for

access to a State road, and is used as access to the parkway from that State road. Efforts to negotiate an arrangement whereby the National Park Service would build a 1,300-foot road from this 4-acre residue along the parkway right-of-way to the public road connection have been unsuccessful. Such a solution, however, will be considerably more costly than purchasing the 4-acre tract from the present owner. The proposed legislation would authorize the purchase of that tract and provide a relatively inexpensive solution to the problem.

Difficulties have also been encountered in connection with the scenic easements which were acquired by the States and conveyed to the National Park Service for the parkways. These scenic easements were for the purpose of restricting use of lands involved to prevent the addition of undesirable features or adverse use of the land. Experience has demonstrated many difficulties of administration, and a lack of effectiveness of these easements. In many cases landowners are willing to convey a portion of their land to the Government in exchange for the relinquishment of the scenic easement on the remainder.

An example of this is in connection with a scenic easement on lands owned by a Mr. Homer Anderson. Mr. Anderson harvested trees on the land covered by the scenic easement, in an unintentional violation of its terms. The resulting negotiations brought an offer from Mr. Anderson to convey fee title to a part of this land in return for the relinquishment of scenic easement over the remainder. Such an arrangement is satisfactory to this Department and the property rights involved are approximately equal in value. Such an exchange, however, cannot be accomplished under the present law.

Legislation such as is proposed herein would result in the ready solution of the many problems involved in connection with these parkways and accomplish the desired results in a manner that is to the best interests of the public.

The Bureau of the Budget on January 6, 1961, advised that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation to the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE W. ABBOTT,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., March 3, 1961.

Hon. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: This will supplement our letter of February 14, 1961, regarding a review of the legislative materials that were submitted to Congress by this Department before January 20, 1961.

We have completed our review, and we concur in the comments and recommendations made by the prior administration with respect to the following proposed bills and introduced bills.

* * * * *

8. Proposed bill, to authorize the purchase and exchange of land and interests therein on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways.

* * * * *

The foregoing recommendations apply, of course, to any bills that may have been introduced as a result of the Executive communications from this Department.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised us that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 5765) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT, UTAH

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 408, H.R. 6422.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 6422) to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point a statement in regard to the purpose of the measure.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to adjust the boundaries of the Cedar Breaks National Monument and the Dixie National Forest, both in the State of Utah. The bill will add to the monument 111 acres which are now in the forest and to the forest 129 acres which are now in the monument. All of the lands involved are already in Federal ownership.

H.R. 6422 was introduced by Congressman PETERSON following receipt of an executive communication requesting that this be done. Legislation to accomplish this same objective was introduced in the Senate by Senator FRANK MOSS, the bill being S. 1647.

NEED

The boundary adjustment proposed in H.R. 6422 will improve administration of the monument and forest, will delete from the monument certain lands which are not valuable for park purposes, and will add to it other lands which are. The new boundaries will better conform to the topography of the area than do the present ones and will include within the monument the whole of a scenic drive which is now divided between the forest and the park as well as a scenically important alpine flower meadow.

COST

Enactment of the bill will require no expenditures for land acquisition. Costs of fencing, the committee was advised, will be less than \$10,000.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The letter from the Department of the Interior to the Speaker requesting the introduction of this legislation follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., April 10, 1961.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed is a draft of a proposed bill to add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

We suggest that this bill be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted.

The bill proposes certain boundary adjustments which would exclude approximately 129 acres of land from the northwest section of the monument and add to its southeast portion approximately 111 acres.

The Cedar Breaks National Monument, situated high on the Markagunt Plateau in southwest Utah, was established by proclamation of the President on August 22, 1933, for the preservation of spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest. The lands proposed for addition to the monument are in Federal ownership as a part of the Dixie National Forest. We understand that their transfer for the purposes of the monument meets with the approval of the U.S. Forest Service. Their inclusion would place within the monument those relatively short sections of the rim drive which now lie outside its boundary, on national forest lands. This drive is the route by which visitors to the monument reach main points of interest on the rim of the canyon bowl. These lands would provide an adequate buffer zone between the boundary and the rim of the canyon within which grazing could be eliminated. Protection would also be afforded a spectacular alpine flower meadow and unsightly fencing could be relocated beyond the view of visitors.

The lands proposed for exclusion would become a part of the Dixie National Forest. The park values of the lands proposed for exclusion are secondary and are not required for any foreseeable use. Their exclusion will result in a more natural boundary for this section of the monument; namely, the vertical ledge which forms the rim of the canyon.

No land acquisition costs are involved in this proposal. Approximately \$8,400 would be needed for the relocation of boundary fencing.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this draft bill from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 6422) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

USE OF SURPLUS GRAIN FOR EMERGENCY FEEDING OF BIRDS AND WILDLIFE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 410, Senate 614.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 614) to authorize the use of surplus grain by the States for emergency use in feeding of resident game birds and other wildlife and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Com-

mittee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, on page 1, line 6, after the word "upon", to insert "the request of the State fish and game authority or other State agency having similar authority and"; in line 10, after the word "other", to insert "resident," and on page 2, after line 11, to insert a new section, as follows:

SEC. 2. Upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that migratory birds are threatened with starvation in any area of the United States, the Secretary is authorized to requisition from the Commodity Credit Corporation grain acquired by that Corporation through price support operations in such quantities as may be mutually agreed upon. The Corporation shall be reimbursed by the Secretary for its expense in packaging and transporting of such grain for purposes of this Act.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of meeting emergency situations caused by adverse weather conditions or other factors destructive of important wildlife resources, the States are hereby authorized, upon the request of the State fish and game authority or other State agency having similar authority and a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that any area of the United States is threatened with serious damage or loss to resident game birds and other resident wildlife from starvation, to requisition from the Commodity Credit Corporation grain acquired by the Corporation through price support operations. Such grain may thereafter be furnished to the particular State for direct and sole utilization by the appropriate State agencies for purposes of this Act in such quantities as mutually agreed upon by the State and the Commodity Credit Corporation and subject to such regulations as may be considered desirable by the Corporation. The Corporation shall be reimbursed by the particular State in each instance for the expense of the Corporation in packaging and transporting such grain for purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. Upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that migratory birds are threatened with starvation in any area of the United States, the Secretary is authorized to requisition from the Commodity Credit Corporation grain acquired by that Corporation through price support operations in such quantities as may be mutually agreed upon. The Corporation shall be reimbursed by the Secretary for its expense in packaging and transporting of such grain for purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for its investment in grain transferred pursuant to this Act.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point a statement in regard to the purpose of the measure.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill, with the committee amendments, permits the States in emergency situations to obtain grain from Commodity Credit Corporation to prevent starvation of resident game birds and other resident wildlife. Such grain would be furnished only upon (1) the request of the State fish and game authority or other State agency having similar authority, (2) a finding by the Secretary of the Interior of the threat of loss from starvation, (3) requisition by the

State, and (4) agreement by the State and the Commodity Credit Corporation. The Corporation would be reimbursed for its expense in packaging and transporting the grain.

The Secretary of the Interior would similarly be authorized to obtain grain to prevent starvation of migratory birds.

The committee amendments would—

(1) Require concurrence by the State fish and game authority, since, as indicated in the attached report from the Department of the Interior, unneeded feeding may be harmful to wildlife;

(2) Restrict State operations under the bill to resident wildlife;

(3) Provide the Secretary of the Interior with authority to obtain grain to prevent starvation of migratory birds; and

(4) Amend the title so as to describe the provisions of the bill as amended more precisely.

The last three enumerated amendments were suggested by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 614) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to authorize the use of Commodity Credit Corporation owned surplus grain by the States for emergency use in the feeding of resident game birds and other resident wildlife; to authorize the use of such surplus grain by the Secretary of the Interior for emergency use in the feeding of migratory birds, and for other purposes."

ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE CARIBBEAN ORGANIZATION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 413, House Joint Resolution 384.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 384) providing for acceptance by the United States of America of the agreement for the establishment of the Caribbean Organization signed by the Governments of the Republic of France, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point a statement in regard to the purpose of the measure.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The main purpose of the joint resolution is to dissolve the Caribbean Commission, which is composed of France, the Nether-

lands, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and to create the Caribbean Organization, which will be composed of the Caribbean territories of the aforementioned states. This purpose is accomplished through acceptance by the United States of an agreement among the four metropolitan powers authorizing their Caribbean dependencies to participate in the Caribbean Organization.

BACKGROUND

In 1942, the United States and Great Britain established through executive action the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission, primarily to deal with wartime problems of the British and American islands in the Caribbean. In 1946, these two powers were joined by France and the Netherlands in establishing the Caribbean Commission with the broader purpose of carrying on research and technical assistance aimed at promoting regional development. U.S. participation in the Caribbean Commission was authorized by Congress in a joint resolution approved March 4, 1948.

One of the subsidiary organizations of the Caribbean Commission has been the West Indian Conference in which the dependent territories of the four powers in the Caribbean have been represented directly. The conference has met biennially, and beginning in 1952 it has repeatedly requested the four member governments of the Commission to revise the agreement so as to reflect the growth of self-government in the Caribbean since 1946. Negotiations to this end culminated in 1960 with the signing of an agreement by the four powers to create the Caribbean Organization.

PROVISIONS

The joint resolution itself contains only four operative provisions: (1) It authorizes the President to accept on behalf of the United States the agreement establishing the Caribbean Organization; (2) it authorizes the participation of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in the Organization; (3) it makes available to the Organization, upon promulgation of an Executive order, the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the International Organizations Immunities Act; and (4) it authorizes the Secretary of State to appoint a U.S. observer to the Organization.

The statute of the Caribbean Organization is an integral part of the agreement among the four powers. Except for the French territories, which will continue to be represented by France, the members of the Caribbean Organization will be, not the metropolitan powers, but the territories, commonwealths, or other possessions of those powers in the Caribbean area. So far as the United States is concerned, the members will be Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Other territories eligible to participate are the Netherlands Antilles, Surinam, British Guiana, the West Indies, the Bahamas, British Honduras, and the British Virgin Islands, though the last three have indicated that they do not intend to participate at this time. In addition, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, and Martinique, which are constitutionally Departments of the Republic of France, will participate and will be represented by France.

Each member of the Organization will have one delegate with one vote, except that France will have one delegation with three votes, reflecting French membership on behalf of three departments.

The Organization is to concern itself with "social, cultural, and economic matters of common interest to the Caribbean area, particularly agriculture, communications, education, fisheries, health, housing, industry, labor, music and the arts, social welfare, and trade." It may make studies and recommendations, assist in the coordination of local projects of regional significance, arrange for or provide technical guidance not other-

wise available, and, subject to certain conditions, make contracts or agreements for technical assistance with other international or national organizations. It may also establish auxiliary bodies.

Expenses of the Organization are to be met by its members—not the four powers—in proportions to be unanimously agreed to. A preliminary agreement has been reached for an annual budget of \$316,000, of which Puerto Rico would contribute \$140,000 (44.3 percent) and the Virgin Islands \$25,000 (7.98 percent). The United States currently contributes 38.4 percent of the Caribbean Commission's budget (in 1959, \$140,476 out of \$365,823).

The agreement specifically provides that nothing in it is to affect "the present or future constitutional status of the Members of the Organization." Further, any of the four powers signatory to the agreement can withdraw from the agreement at any time on 1 year's notice, and such action would automatically deprive its territories of membership in the Organization. Each of the four powers is also entitled to be represented at all meetings held under the auspices of the Organization by observers with the right to speak but not to vote. No other governments may be represented without the unanimous approval of the observers as well as a unanimous vote of the Organization. Finally, amendment of the statute of the Organization requires the unanimous approval of the members of the Organization as well as of the four powers.

It is contemplated that when the Organization comes into being, the headquarters of the Commission, which are now located in Trinidad, will be moved to Puerto Rico. It is also expected that, at this time, the President will issue an Executive order, under the terms of the joint resolution, extending to the organization the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the International Organizations Immunities Act. These are the same privileges now extended to 29 international organizations (including the Caribbean Commission). The precise nature of these privileges is spelled out in a statement submitted to the committee by the Department of State and included in the hearings. In general, the organizations themselves are given legal capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of property, and to institute legal proceedings. Their alien employees are exempt from certain taxes, as are individuals representing foreign governments in such organizations.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Congressional approval of the agreement establishing the Caribbean Organization was requested by the Secretary of State January 19, 1961, and the administration draft joint resolution was introduced by Senator FULBRIGHT, by request, on April 18 as Senate Joint Resolution 75. On May 2, the Foreign Relations Committee held a hearing at which Antonio Fernós-Isern, the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico; John W. Hanes, Jr., U.S. Co-Chairman, Caribbean Commission; and Abram Chayes, Legal Adviser, Department of State, all supported the joint resolution.

On June 21, the committee considered the matter further. In the meantime, a companion resolution, House Joint Resolution 384, had passed the House on May 15; and accordingly, it is the House resolution which the committee agreed to report to the Senate.

CONCLUSION

The committee regards the formation of the Caribbean Organization as a logical progression in the growth of self-government among the dependent territories of the area since World War II. In this period, for example, Puerto Rico has become a Commonwealth; Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles are self-governing within the Kingdom of the Netherlands; French Guiana, Guade-

loupe, and Martinique have become Departments of France; and the West Indies are self-governing and scheduled for independence next May.

The Caribbean Commission has provided a useful mechanism for regional consultation and economic research as well as for modest amounts of technical assistance. Residents of the area have played an increasing role in the work of the Commission, and it seems to the committee appropriate that this role now be formalized and carried a step further through disbanding the Commission and replacing it with the Organization.

This will give the islands involved additional responsibility (which, in the committee's judgment, they are well qualified to assume), but it will not alter constitutional relationships.

In the opinion of the Legal Adviser of the Department of State, in which the committee concurs, the Caribbean Organization does not fall within the prohibition of article I, section 10 of the Constitution to the effect that "No State shall enter into any Treaty Alliance or Confederation." The same section provides that "No State shall, without the Consent of Congress * * * enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power * * *." Further, article IV, section 3, of the Constitution provides that, "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

The Caribbean Organization is not a "treaty, alliance, or confederation," but rather an "agreement or compact," and approval of participation by Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands is a legitimate exercise of the Congressional power to "make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory * * * belonging to the United States." It should also be emphasized that the Organization is to be purely advisory and that the United States can withdraw from the agreement at any time on a year's notice, thereby automatically terminating the membership of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

For the reasons set forth above, the committee recommends that the Senate give its approval to House Joint Resolution 384.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 384) was ordered to a third reading; was read the third time, and passed.

RED CHINA AND THE UNITED NATIONS

Mr. CAPEHART. Mr. President, as a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations it is my personal judgment that very, very strenuous efforts will be made to bring the Red Chinese into the United Nations. This body—and every individual Senator—should be giving serious thought to this problem. I am one who believes that we in the Congress—particularly we in the Senate, who have to act on treaties—should meet the problem head on.

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1961

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 120) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide

Public Law 87-81
87th Congress, H. R. 6422
June 30, 1961



An Act

To add federally owned lands to, and exclude federally owned lands from, the Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to further the administration, enhance the setting, and promote the public appreciation and enjoyment of the Cedar Breaks National Monument, in the State of Utah, the lands in the State of Utah, particularly described as follows, to-wit: west half northwest quarter northeast quarter, west half southwest quarter northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, all situated in section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, northeast quarter lot 8, section 36, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, west half northeast quarter northwest quarter, and northwest quarter southeast quarter northwest quarter, both situated in section 12, township 37 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 111.4 acres, more or less, are excluded from Dixie National Forest and added to the monument. Cedar Breaks National Monument, Utah.
Land addition.

SEC. 2. The lands in the State of Utah particularly described as follows, to-wit: south half southeast quarter, section 15, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, north half lot 2, and south half lot 4, both in section 22, township 36 south, range 9 west, Salt Lake meridian, consisting of 129 acres, more or less, are excluded from the monument and added to Dixie National Forest. Dixie National Forest.
Land addition.

SEC. 3. Lands added to the Cedar Breaks National Monument pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916, chapter 408 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-4), as amended and supplemented, and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the monument. The lands added to the Dixie National Forest shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the national forest. 75 STAT. 198.
75 STAT. 199.
Administration.

Approved June 30, 1961.

